Abstract

Clustering is an unsupervised learning technique which aims at grouping a set of objects into clusters so that objects in the same clusters should be similar as possible, whereas objects in one cluster should be as dissimilar as possible from objects in other clusters. Cluster analysis aims to group a collection of patterns into clusters based on similarity. A typical clustering technique uses a similarity function for comparing various data items. This paper covers the survey of various clustering techniques, the current similarity measures based on distance based clustering, explains the limitations associated with the existing clustering techniques and propose that the combination of the advantages of the existing systems can help overcome the limitations of the existing systems.

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**Index Terms**

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**Keywords**

pattern based similarity, negative data clustering, similarity measures.